development programmes, commensurate with the scope and scale of activities required to achieve the objectives and goals of the Declaration and the Programme of action. It also agreed on a mutual commitment between interested developed and developing country partners to allocate, on an average, 20% of ODA and 20% of national budget respectively to basic social programmes.

The Summit addressed issues of crucial concern to humanity, in particular the underpriviledgcd, in a timely and constructive manner, India had played a significant role in the preparatory process of the Summit and the Indian delegation was satisfied with the outcome of the Summit.

(d) The Summit marks the commencement of a changed international agenda for construction of a new society. As a developing country dedicated to social uplift, India was happy to sec the international community focussing its energies on vital issues such as eradication of proverty, generation of employment, social integration, and global mobilisation of resources for social development. India trusts that international cooperation will rcinvigorate itself in implementing the far-reaching decisions of the Summit.

Acquisition of Swedish Fighter Planes By Pakistan

2480. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government arc aware that Pakistan has decided to opt for the highly advanced Swedish fighter plane, .TAS 39;

(b) whether it is a fact that a Pakistani delegation had gone to Sweden to familiarise itself with the statc-of-thc art plane;

(c) if so, the number of fighter planes proposed to be purchased by Pakistan from that country; and

(d) what is the reaction of the Government of India in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Government are aware of efforts by Pakistan to acquire aircrafts from various countries, including Sweden.

(b) and (c) Government have seen reports to the effect that a Pakistani delegation visited Sweden recently in this connection. However, according to information available, no deal has been finalised so far.

(d) Government constantly monitor all developments having a bearing on India's security and take all necessary measures to safeguard it.

Chemical Weapon Complex of Iran

2481. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the news-item which appeared in the Washington Times' and also in the 'Indian Express' dated the 1st February, 1995 to the effect that according to the highly classified German Intelligence report, Tehran is only months away from completion of the chemical weapons complex built with the aid of Indian Companies;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof including the names of Indian Companies cited in the Report; and

(c) what is the reaction of Government of India in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Government is aware of the news reports which alleged that three Indian Comapnies, *i.e.* Tata Consulting Engineering, Transpek and Rallis India, were involved in the setting up of a secret poison gas complex in Iran.

(c) These reports are baseless. The three Indian companies are involved in a project for the construction of a pesticide plant in Iran. The project was awarded to the Indian companies as a result of an open, international tender in which companies from all over the World participated.

Four Nations Disarmament Conference in Goa

2482. SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Four Nation disarmament conference was organised in Goa in the recent past;

(b) if so, details thereof, with its objectives;

(c) whether some suggestions on non use of nuclear weapons by nuclear weapons holding States against non nuclear States and on elimination of nuclear weapons were made;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government propose to take some initiative in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) A four nation workshop on Global and Regional Arms Control was held in Goa from 14—19 January, 1995. The workshop was organised by the Centre for Policy Research, a Delhi based NGO, with the association of the Federation of American Scientists (USA), Fundan University (China) and Institute for Strategic Studies of Pakistan. This was an NGO activity and no Indian official attended the Goa meeting.

(c) and (f) Government's policy, on disarmament remains consistent and is outlined in India's Action Plan to usher in a Nuclear Weapon Free and Non-Violent World Order presented to the UN General Assembly's Third Special Session devoted to Disarmament in 1988. Government do not propose to take any initiative based upon the deliberations of the meeting in Goa.

Indo-US Talks on Disarmament

2483. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the US is trying to put pressure on India and a neighbouring country to give parallel undertaking to cap fissile material production and conduct no tests, much ahead of the proposed treaties to be worked out at the disarmament conference in Geneva as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 7th March, 1995;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto particularly on our differences with the US on NPT and MTCR;

(c) whether any official level dialogue between the two countries on disarmament is likely to be conducted soon so as to enable India and the US to work together to achieve the real objectives; and

(d) whether Government of India are still undecided over Goa declaration of NGO on disarmament as reported in a news-item published in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 7th March, 1995; if so, the reasons therefor and indicate their present stand on the subject?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Government is aware of statement by US officials that the US would like to see India and Pakistan undertake not to produce fissile material outside of international safeguards or to test a nuclear device, in advance of final negotiations and ratification of proposed global treaties on these two issues.